Vol no 1252
Gon 19615
1252
Vol 1252
CT.NO - 19615

Extract as relates to Canagar
Sent to the Managers with
letter of April 1862

To

The President and Members of the
Special Commission —

Madurya 91
1252
19615

Gentlemen,

I have now the honor to lay before you the Statements upon which I conceive that the permanent assessment for the Zemindary of Ramnad may be satisfactorily regulated by the Commission — The delay which would inevitably arise from any endeavour to submit this information in a more detailed shape, will I hope be a sufficient justification of the abstract form in which they now appear before you, and whatever may be additionally required for Mayaund and Villages shall be furnished with all possible expedition.

2. The first statement shews the public Revenues under every different head of Munjah, Munjehmut Puncah, Pungeh Yoomadayum, and Chanam and Chaya from the assumption of the Country exclusive of the first broken Months until the end of the last Fusley — No. 2 is a statement of charges hitherto incurred by the Company which will cease upon the establishment of

of the Permanent Assessment –

No. 3 Is the Proposed permanent Jummah and Kistbundy –

No. 4 An Allotment of Purgunahs as Pledges for the due payment of the several Kists –

3 Although the Collections of my own Management are much higher than those which preceded, they do not appear to me entirely a proper Basis for the Assessment now to be established in perpetuity. I shall therefore compare their average with the receipts to the Company in former Fuslies, and add such remarks as appear to me to justify this opinion –

For Fusley.

	1205.	1206.	1207.	1208	1209.
	Star. Ps. f. c.	Star. Ps. f. c.	Star. Ps. f. c.	St. Pa. f. c.	St. Pa. f.
Collections of the Ramnad Province exclusive of Sayer and Salt	131,207–16–27½	133391–16–15	94,882–33–"	65,127–31–33½	152315–13–

	1210.	1211.
	Star. Ps. f.	Star. Ps. f.
	155,181–28–"	185,625–14–

Revenue of the years preceding Mr. Lushington's Management	1205	131207–18–27½
	1206	133391–16–15
	1207	94,882–33–"
	1208	65,127–31–33½
Collections of Mr. Lushington	1209	152,315–13–44¾
	1210	155,181–28–"
	1211	185,625–14–"
Fusley	1209	152,315–13–44¾
Average of the preceding 4 Years		106,152–14–19–
Increase in 1209		46,162–41–25¾
Fusley 1210		155,181–28–"
Average of the 4 Years		106,152–14–19
Increase in 1210		49,029–13–61

	Star Pagodas	
Fusly ... 1211	185,625 - 14 -	
Average of the 4 Years	106,152 - 14 - 19.	
Increase 1211	79,472 - 41 - 61.	
Average of Mr. Lushington's 3 Years	164,374 - 4 - 41½	
Average of the 4 Years preceding	106,152 - 14 - 19.	
Average Increase	58221 - 32 - 22½	
Total Increase of Lushington's 3 Years	46,162 - 41 - 25¾	Fusly - 1209.
	49,029 - 13 - 61.	Do - 1210.
	79,472 - 41 - 61.	Do - 1211.
Star Pagodas	174,665 - 12 - 63¾	

5. From this Statement it will appear to the Commission that the Revenues have progressively increased during the three Years in which I have been charged with the management of Ramnad in the following proportions - In the 1st Year 43½ per Cent upon the Average of the preceding Years - In the 2nd 46 pr Cent, and in the last Fusly the augmentation upon the average of former Years rose so high as 74 pr Cent, making the average Increase of my own three Years upon the Revenues of former Years more than fifty four pr Cent -

6 As this Revenue has been

punctually

punctually realized without complaint it might be presumed that no Means had been practised to undermine the growing prosperity of the Country but an evidence more substantial than this presumption will be found in the Circumstance which I have the Satisfaction of stating to you, that the Ryots have benefited by the last Settlement in no less a Sum than 30,374-29-4. Star Pagodas. —

7 In 1209 the Season was Moderately favorable. In 1210 nearly the same; In 1211 the Rain fell in due time and with unusual abundance, considering however the extraordinary uncertainty of Seasons in Kannad two Moderate and one favorable Years cannot be deemed a proper foundation for a permanent Assessment, I have therefore added to them two of Mr. Ravney's and of Mr. Jacksons Fuslieo, and I think no circumstance can occur to render a Peshcush fixed according to the Zemindary principle upon this foundation, either burthensome to the Ranee or oppressive to the Inhabitants, protected as they will be by the Judicial Courts in the

enjoyment

enjoyment of those rules and rates of assessment by which the Revenues have been Collected during the last three Years — the detail of these rates has been given in my previous reports and they are contained in every Talook Cutcherry. In cases therefore where specific pecuniary engagements shall not have superseded the necessity of further enquiry the previous Mamool can be at once distinctly ascertained —

8 The permanent Peshcush which upon these grounds I have suggested for your consideration amounts to Star Pagodas 41,738 — exactly 2/3 of the gross receipts from the Province during the Six Years for which the average is taken. It is also within a thousand Pagodas of the average net Revenue derived by the Company during their whole Management of Ramnad it is more than the Net Revenue preceding my Management by 33 Per Cent and it exceeds the Peshcush paid by the former Zemindar more than 50 Per Cent, or in the Sum of 33375-15 exclusive of Salt and Sayer to be retained in the hands of

Government

Government or abolished according to their pleasure —

9 Such are the terms, which the experience that I have acquired of the resources of Ramnad suggested to me as equitable and Moderate and in this consideration I have attentively weighed the expediency of augmenting the Summa to Government, upon the presumption of an Increase of Revenue under the System of property and security about to take place. But the enjoyment of advantage from any improvement in the repairs of Tanks &ca. is so precarious in consequence of the extraordinary uncertainty of the Seasons in Ramnad, that I should not feel my self Justified in recommending any increase upon such uncertain expectations —

uncertain [?]

10 In Ramnad there is no class of people possessing any rights of the Nature of Talookdars and, therefore, in confirming the proprietory Right of the Ranee to the Lands (with the exception of those alienated and not paying public Revenue) the Right of no other Individual will be violated

public [?]

The Ryots will, of course, be firmly maintained and protected by the Judicial Court in their privilege of Cultivating the Soil and of receiving their accustomed Share.—

11 The Registers of Carnums are now making out, and shall be immediately forwarded These are the only Revenue Officers in Ramnad. Of

(Police)

Police, with the exception of Cawilgars, there are none, nor indeed any Nominal allowance on Land for Such an establishment—

12 Notwithstanding the pressure of severe indisposition and the occurrence of other unavoidable obstruction to my public duties, the opinions now offered to your Consideration might have been Submitted at the time I promised but I waited to have the Satisfaction of laying before the Commission a Record of the resources of the Country, founded upon actual Measurement Such a Document I am now enabled to Submit to them and I have no doubt it will convey to their minds that conviction which I

myself

myself feel, that the large Increase of Revenue derived to the Company during the last three years from Ramnad, has been drawn from the fair — resources of the Country, and that the continuance of the Company's administration in Ramnad has fully answered the important objects which led to its introduction Viz.t relief to the people from the cruelty and tyranny of the Poligar and the establishment of a regular Government equally encouraging to the agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce of the Country_ (3) Where the Land Revenue has been delivered to the possession of the Ranee, I would suggest that the allowances to the Poligar and his family be paid by the Company so long as they collect the Customs and when the Sayer is — abolished the Province will receive so much advantage that the Ranee will be fully able to discharge the allowances from her own resources through the medium of the Collector

Shevagungah.

Shevegungah.

13 I have already had the honor of stating to the Commission that the impossibility of obtaining a knowledge of the Revenues of Shevagunga whilst it was in the possession of the late usurper, rendered a particular & personal Communication with the new Zemindar indispensable before I could venture to mention any time as the probable period of my being enabled to furnish the Information required by them for the permanent settlement of that Country.

14 In order that I might judge how far reliance could be placed in the success of Woya Tawers endeavours, and in the sincerity of his own Inclination

and

and the disposition of his Servants to bring forth the real accounts of his Country I required from him an Estimate of the Revenues of the current year which by the Statement he then delivered amounted in the whole to no more than 2,65,329. C. Chs —

15 The general knowledge which I had obtained through different Channels of the Revenue of Shevagunga left me no reason to believe that this account nearly approached the truth I therefore stated to Moja Tawer my conviction of its Errors and that the old accounts of the Country if faithfully laid before him, would shew the average receipts to be considerably more than the amount of this Statement —

16 With the final declaration

of Weya Tawer at this Interview, you are
already acquainted Vizt that he was heartily disposed
to bring forth the accounts of the Country,
that he was sensible of the efforts that
would be made to counteract him; of
the vigilance that would be necessary
to give success to any Enquiry, and that
the Collision of two authorities, would
defeat the objects of both; that my letters
had encouraged him to look to my advice,
as the certain means of relieving him in
every difficulty, and of Establishing him,
permanently, in that enviable situation,
which the Proclamation of his Lordship
in Council, had promised to him, secured
from future distress by a Peshcush, which
it would be easy for him to pay, and
maintained, without fear of interruption,

in

in his possessions by the unalterable Regulations of a just Government. With these feelings, he did not hesitate to promise his concurrence in whatever arrangements I might recommend to him, and you might approve; and that even to the temporary transfer of the Country, he should be satisfied to agree, trusting, that it would be done in such a manner as to shew that the Company had not withdrawn their favor from him.-

17 Being clearly of opinion that Waya Lawers means of Enquiry were not, at that time, adequate to expose to my View a satisfactory account of the real resources of the Country within any reasonable period but that an Investigation embarrassed by this Collision of authorities, and Interests,

would

would not only prove abortive, but disorder the current Management of the Country in every Step of its progress, I submitted to the consideration of the Commission the Expediency of the temporary transfer of power in Shevagunga, or the interposition of their authority for the appointment of some person, who might be approved by the Zemindar, and duly qualified, to promote the objects of the Enquiry -

18 My own opinion decidedly inclined to the transfer, as the only measure adequate to remove all present difficulties, and future doubts, and if you concurred in the expediency of it, I suggested the propriety of tempering the assignment with the feelings of the Zemindar, and with the Policy, which placed him in possession of the

the Country by issuing under his Lordship's authority, such Proclamation as might leave no doubt upon any mind, in respect to the temporary object of the Transfer.

19. The Commission were pleased in reply to the letter to express their Confidence in the success of my Endeavours to obtain Information sufficient to enable them to settle the permanent assessment on the Zemindary of Shivigunga on principles of Moderation and Justice, and relieve them from the necessity of having ~~recourse~~ Recourse to a measure which though sanctioned by the Zemindar's Concurrence might create Impressions unfavorable to our Government, and to the Introduction of the System of Permanency and Security about to be established.

You

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20. Aware of the extreme delicacy
of every Question involving the remotest
reference to the public Faith, and feeling
very forcibly the flattering confidence
thus reposed in me by the Commission, I
should be most seriously concerned to
disappoint it: Hitherto the increasing
pressure of other duties, and a declining
state of health, have absolutely precluded
a personal examination of the Villages &
accounts of Shevagunga, but I have bes-
towed every leisure moment to the cor-
rection of all the general Statements &
information received at various times
since I became Collector, & shall now
briefly explain the opinion which I have
formed upon the amount of Settlement
to be made for this Zemindary.-

The

The Commission are aware
that the Country, now called Shevagunga
was originally a part of the Ramnad Ray;
that Curta Tawer the Rajah of Ramnad
having divided the whole of his Possession,
into fifths, gave to Shashavurna Tawer
two fifths, reserving three fifths for him-
self. - x x x x x x x x x x x
x x x x x The knowledge of this transac-
tion, combined with the accurate Informa-
tion since obtained of the actual value
of Ramnad forms a Standard for judging
of the resources of Shevagunga - there are
however other collateral Circumstances
which require to be examined. a very general
Impression prevails in these Countries
that Shashavurna Tawer (who in Comparison
with Curta Tawer was a man of considerable
personal

personal address contrived to practice unfair means for
his own advantage with the Sumperdys who regulate
the Division; but, this design of Shashaveerna
Tawer is understood ~~and the conclusion stand~~ —
~~justifies by reason~~ to have extended to the capability
of the portion he obtained for future improvements
not to the actual past Value of the Raj: which
was too well Known to Curta Tawer and his Minister
to render any collusion practicable — ~~on the other Hand~~
But, on the other Hand
it is to be remembered how many advantages —
Ramnad has since that time received in consequence
of its Maritime Situation, from the progressive —
increase of its external Commerce, and the permanent
Establishment of a large public Investment of —
cloth, which consumes the whole of its Manufac-
-tures, and Maintains a considerable Capital —
circulating in the Country — Sheruganga partici-
-pates but in a small degree in these advantages,
and hence the sale of its produce possesses not
the same certainty and advantages as Ramnad,
judging also of the future Value of Sheruganga

allowance

allowance must be made for material diminution of demand for its grain in consequence of the greater abundance in the neighbouring Villages of Madura arising from the change of Government —

22 Taking therefore into consideration all these disadvantages and maturely considering the statement which I have now the honor to lay before you of the actual Resources and Collections in Shivagunga in the last year as compiled by me from the Zemindar's own accounts, I am inclined to recommend the Sum of 75,000 Ps. as a proper Annual Jumma for Shivagunga. —

23 The Commission will observe that it considerably exceeds two thirds of the Peshcush, — I have submitted for Ramnad, and I am inclined to think that an actual Investigation and measurement of the Lands might not after much anxiety and disquietude be attended with a better result: but if the Commission should judge this information to be too general for a permanent Settlement I would recommend

a loose

X

a lease of five or ten Years in which time there will be ample leisure for inquiry and correction.

24 In the latter case a proper establishment of Servants from the Collector should be in constant attendance at the Zemindar's Cutcherry and report to the Collector the progress of Cultivation and Collection during this period of experiment. But after attentively weighing all the advantages of a permanent Settlement, the motives of intrigue and alarm, and the causes of disorder which it lays at rest, the new springs of general improvement and happiness which it opens, I am inclined to recommend this Sum as a permanent Jumma for Shevagunga liable to no future change. ~~this~~ This proposed ~~Jumma~~ Settlement is 25000 Star Pagodas above the Annual Receipts from Shevagunga since it came under the Company's Management, or an Increase in the Annual Revenue to be derived therefrom of fifty per Cent.

21

Tinnevelly Pollams —

25

The several Reports which I have submitted to his Lordship in Council through the Board of Revenue, as noted in the Margin describe so particularly the whole course of that reform which has been happily effected amongst the Poligars of Tinnevelly that it is now unnecessary to enlarge upon the Subject — The present peaceful State of the whole Province of Tinnevelly contrasted with its former Anarchy and Miseries

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

former Years, form the best Comment upon the efficacy and advantage of those arrangements by which these Zemindars have been brought to the regular Controul of the Civil Government and to a Condition requiring the introduction of a Permanent Settlement, as a Measure necessary to the Welfare of their Pollams and their own happiness — They have seen the Ruinous effects of Idleness and extravagance, they have felt the necessity of becoming prudent

managers

managers of their Estates and will now receive with thankfulness a Settlement which they would formerly have turned from with despair and Revolt.

In my report to the Board of Revenue of the 31st January 1800 preparatory to an Increase of the Peshcush of the Tinnevelly Poligars I submitted to them the best accounts which I had been able to procure of the resources of the Pollams — These Statements were obtained, principally from the Canongoe of Tinnevelly, and were corrected by ~~my own enquiries~~ — The suspi-cion with which I had been accustomed to regard the documents of a Canongoe's Office and especially of one subject to the Controul and irregularity of a Mussulman Government would have led me at any period to place no great reliance upon Accounts received through such a Channel, but at that time I was the less inclined to put much faith in the Statements delivered, knowing that the Fouzdar of Tinnevelly was latterly averse to the Canongoe's affording

any

any Information from his office, and that I could afterwards obtain none but what appeared confused and Mutilated — In submitting the statements previously received from the Canongoe, I therefore remarked that I could not pledge myself for their particular accuracy, although from the frequent enquiries I had made to amend their Errors, I considered them sufficiently correct for regulating the increase of Peshcush, then to be established — These Statements embrace, as well the amount of the Casual privileges of the Poligar then to be assumed, as the resources of their own Villages, and an additional Column shewed in what degree the latter ought in my Judgment to be then additionally assessed — to these I annexed such short remarks as the particular circumstances of each Poligar seemed to require.

The Settlement recommended upon these accounts received the approbation of Government. By what means the principal Poligars endeavour to obtain a diminution of it, and by what

arguments

arguments it was attempted to reconcile them to a measure upon which the hope of that reform so long desired in their conduct was principally built, are known to the Commission — That their acceptance though reluctant, was sincere, will have been demonstrated by my progressive reports for nearly three years, and by the circumstance which I have the satisfaction of stating that the increased Jumma of the two last Years was completely collected in the course of them — Always holding in my remembrance their former irregular payment of a very inadequate tribute, and the diminution of their means by the resumption of the Desha Cavel, I had scarcely hoped for the complete reform I have witnessed, but it is an act of Justice due to the Tinnevelly Poligars on this important occasion of fixing in perpetuity the foundations of their future happiness to bring fully to the notice of the Commission that every principal Poligar since the establishment of the increased assessment, has been faithful

to

to his allegiance, and punctual in his public pay-
-ments — nor can it be justly concluded that their
obedience has arisen solely from the terror of
Military Power, or their punctuality from any
superabounding resources — The period which
has elapsed since the Commencement of this reform
has not been wanting in temptations to Turbulence
~~whilst the difficulty which the principal Poligars~~
~~have [illegible] [illegible] their~~ payments
[inserted: which has compelled them to cast off their] ~~together with the reform of their~~ ancient esta-
-blishments and ~~extravagant~~ habits, ~~[illegible]~~ [inserted: profusion]
[inserted: has thoroughly convinced them] ~~has convinced~~ that a more prudent Management
of their Pollams, [inserted: that] ~~could~~ alone enable them to fulfil
their public engagements —

That this difficulty has been real,
the Statements I have now the honor of laying
before you will convey the best Evidence procurable
by any other process than that of actual Measure-
-ment; They shew that the means of the Poligars
were generally computed by the Canongoe with
Accuracy, and that the result of my former
general

[Left margin:] that the present peaceful state of the whole Province of Tinnevelly compared with its former Anarchy & Misery, and the large increase of revenue arising from it contrasted with former defalcations afford the best Comment upon the efficacy & advantage of those arrangements by which these Tributaries have been brought under the Regular Control of the Civil Government & to a Condition requiring the Intro-duction of a Permanent settlement as a measure necessary to their Welfare & the Happiness of the Inhabitants under them — They have seen the ruinous effects of Tumults & Anarchy, & the difficulty to [inserted: which the Poor Ryots] ~~which they were~~

general inquiries were nearly Correct—

That the Canongoes Information should approach the truth (except in the particular points of error explained in the Statements) will appear as extraordinary to the Commission, as it did at first to me, but the extreme accuracy of his Estimate of their Casual primly the real extent of which were ascertained by me beyond all doubt, together with the result of my inquiries in the Pollams which were surrendered to me for that purpose, shew the fact it may indeed be accounted for by remembering that the Pollams were chiefly usurpations of no very ancient date from the Circar Lands, that the whole of them had come at different periods under the Management of the Fouzdars who knew perfectly well their resources, and that they were disposed rather to exaggerate than to conceal the extent of their encroachments and violences in order to account for failures and disappointment in the Circar Lands—

In some instances it will accordingly be seen that the Canongoe's estimate exceeds the 16

present

present actual resources of the Pollams (particularly that of Shevighirry) in consequence of a much higher Valuation having been placed upon the grain, than it can ever produce - Shevighirry itself abounds with Nunjah Cultivation and is encompassed by some of the most fertile of the Circar Lands - the valuation which I put upon the grain of those lands in my Summah-bundy of the last Year was ten fanams, and a ~~~~ ~~~~ nine part of it still remains on hand - it is very evident therefore that if the paddy of Shevaghirry were to be valued in perpetuity at 15 fanams per Cottay, the ends of the permanent settlement would be defeated by the failure of the Poligar, and the oppression of the people - In the few instances where this error has been made in the Canongoi's Statement I have therefore corrected it, and with those exceptions as explained particularly in my remarks, I have recommended the present increased Summa as a permanent assessment of their Lands, in the conviction that it is equitable and Moderate -

The Nature of the permanent

Settlement

settlement of the System of Law and Security by which it is to be enjoyed by themselves, and handed down to their posterity has been repeatedly explained to the Poligars, and they now await with anxious Solicitude the confirmation of a blessing which is to soften to them the remembrance of former sacri=
=fices —

The local information indispensably necessary to pronounce upon this important question will I trust be found in the accompanying Statements and other details of less importance shall immediately follow —

The foregoing remarks and Statements regard the principal Pollams of Eitiapoor, Shevagherry Wootmally Chokumputty and Pereyoor and the lesser Pollams of Talawencottah, Cadunebor, Pawally, Gollaputty Yailoneddy, and Alagapoory it remains for me therefore to offer some explanations upon the small Pollams surrendered to my own Management by the Poligars of Nadawacoorchy Maniachy — Sooranday Chinnelgoody, Mailmundih, Autangary

~~Woorcaupettah, & Singumpoor~~

~~and~~ Sundyoor, in the conviction which they professed to feel of being unable to pay the increased Peshcush —

The natural aversion of every Poligar to the transfer of his Estate to other hands, and the readiness of these Polygars to submit their Pollams to any Scrutiny I might desire, certainly suggested at the time that their professions of deficient means had a just foundation. With ~~one~~ two or three exceptions experience has shewn this presumption to have been warranted, but not to such an extent as might have been expected —

In the remarks annexed to the Statements which accompanied my Report to the Board of Revenue of the 30th January 1800 I mentioned that by the assumption of the Desha Caval the resources of the Poligars of Woorcaud and Singumputty were completely taken away. In that Estimate of the Revenues of those Pollams the two Villages of their own Names which they have enjoyed at a certain Rent subject to an indefinite Nuzzer were not included, but in consideration of their length of possession (about Sixty Years) and of their

The Value of the seven [illegible] of these Pollams according to the Estimate forwarded on the 30 Jany. 1800 amounted to 22700 C.C. their resources as taken upon the Spot have amounted to 22171 C.C. There are however particular local considerations explained in my Remarks upon their several Pollams which induce me to be of opinion that the aggregate of the permanent Settlement of them should fall very little below the increased Peshcush formerly recommended & I have no doubt that the ~~inhabitants~~ Polygars will be able to pay the Jumma recommended with ease to themselves & Justice to the Inhabitants

their total want of other subsistence since the resumption of the Cawul, I have now proposed the acknowledgement of their claims to the enjoyment of these Villages upon the full principal of Zemindary assessment. If you shall approve of this arrangement I would recommend that the accounts of the Villages for the time they have been under assumption be — adjusted upon this principal, Viz.t two 3.rds of the gross Revenue to the Company and one to the Poligars by whom the expenses of Management must also be borne —

Shatoor.–

The Commission are aware that the Office of the Board of Revenue contains a very able Record of the resources of this Pollam, the Estimate which Mr. Harris formed of the Value of these Lands was so high as 15,614 C.C. and it was an early object with me after my appointment to institute such enquiries as ~~would~~ should enable me to pass an opinion upon Mr. Harris's report which has been so materially impeached by my Predecessor.

The enclosed Abstract from Mr. Harris Estimate will shew to your Commission the Grounds of that Valuation, and of that which I offer to you as more applicable to the present actual Condition of the Pollam under the complete change of Circumstances which has since happened and which must be the basis of every estimate formed of the Value of any Country.–

In Mr. Harris's estimate of the

the Value of Shatoor the extent of Ground capable of Cultivation is accurately Stated — but allowance does not appear to Me to have been made in sufficient degree for variation of Seasons, and the infirm Condition of Men and Cattle, the produce of the Seed Sown is justly stated; the price of each Cottah is formed upon the solid test of the ten years preceeding, the formation of Mr. Harris's estimate, and would be a very proper rate of the produce continued as it had theretofore been and the means of Sale had remained the same — but both have undergone material alteration and especially the latter — it is a truth that needs not illustration that when the produce of grain is increased the price of a given quantity must fall in proportion to that increase — 13 fanams per Cottah having been the rate of Sale for the Years upon which Mr. Harris's Estimate is formed is an incontrovertible reason why it should be reduced under the increased Cultivation which has since arisen from the repair of Tanks —

but

but this is a cause of reduction in the Value of the Shatoor Grain not intitled to so much consideration as the complete change of Circumstances which has since taken place in regard to the Means of Sale.—

The System of Monopoly which had prevailed for so many Years in the sale of grain in the Circar Villages bordering upon Shatoor did not allow Mr. Harris to judge what would be the price when the Market should be completely opened and the Cultivation largely increased as well in the Pollam, as in the Circar Lands — It was a case which was not required, nor was it possible for him to investigate. But when it fell to my lot to form a general arrangement for renting the whole of the Tinnevelly Province this difficulty was immediately forced upon my consideration — Such of the records of the former Government, as had then come under my Examina-tion, did not afford me any information upon which I could rely of the relative fertility of the

the Lands; and the System of embargo upon the Sale of grain, left me no correct means of judging what would be its price, when the Market should be opened, and the Cultivation increased — To ascertain these essential points to every Rent; it became indispensable to reap the Car Crop by Aumany, in order that the information thereby obtained of the quality of the Lands, and the Value of their produce, might be applied with just considera=tion to the Conditions of the Ryots in forming a Rent at a more advanced period of the Year: With this knowledge the price of grain which I fixed upon the produce of the Talook of Sheualpatore, ~~which~~ encompasses the Pollam of Shatoor as well as Shevagherry on every side was ten fanams per Cottah, and some part of it remains unsold to the present time — it is therefore very evident that an Estimate of the resources of Shatoor which should Value the grain at 13 fanams per Cottah must defeat the

Salutary

salutary objects of a permanent Settlement by leading to the Ruin of the Poligar and the oppression of the people. —

Adverting indeed to the very large proportionate quantity of Punjeh produced in Shatoor beyond the consumption of its own Inhabitants, considering also that their means of Subsistance are generally drawn from the Punjeh Lands and the production of the Hills & reflecting upon the difficulty of disposing of the produce of Shatoor in the Villages of Shevelpatore of which I had a personal Knowledge in the last year I am inclined to make some deduction from the price of grain in Shevelpatore, in order that some thing may remain to defray the charges of Bullock hire from Shatoor into the Company's Villages. upon an average 1 fanam per Cottah appears to me to be a just deduction — and Mr. Harr[...] Statement admitting its accuracy in every other particular will appear as in the Margin. —

Total Estimate of Shatoor	15,614
Deduct the Commt. since assumed	576
	15,038
Deduct for Punjeh over charged in the Order	3,972
	11,066

These just allowances being made I would recommend to the Commission two thirds of

of this estimate be taken as a permanent Settlement for the Pollam, in the conviction that it will be found equitable and Moderate —

Sapatoor

In submitting to the Commission the measures which appear to me most expedient for the permanent settlement of the lands of this Pollam it may be useful to take a short retrospect of its past management.

In the Fusly 1205 Mr. Powney represented to the Board of Revenue the misconduct of Cawmia Naique Poligur of Sapatoor for withholding his tribute, and other irregularities, and was in consequence instructed to dispossess the Poligar of his Pollam and retain it under his own immediate management - In consequence of this resolution Cawmia Naique established himself in the neighbouring Mountains and completely intimidating the inhabitants of the Pollam and the public Servants in charge

of it distracted the management, and participated in its revenues.

Such was the state of this Country when I received charge of it in 1799 and as it was obvious that the surrender or seizure of the Poligar was indispensable to the security of a future revenue from the Pollam and the return of tranquility to its long harrassed inhabitants, I took an early occasion of requesting the instructions of Government which of the two I should attempt to accomplish, and by what means - At that period I had reason to believe that Cawmia Naigue would resign himself to the mercy of Government, if he were assured of personal protection, and a small subsistence - but such a compromise after the Commission of so many

enormities

39

enormities, and after the public resentment had been so frequently declared against him might I apprehended shake that opinion of the force and Energy of Government which in these Countries it should ever be the primary object to maintain — Upon this principle I was of opinion that no overtures to a reconcilement with Cawnia Naigue ought to be made, or received, nor any of his family be put in possession for the restoration of the Pollam, after the circumstances which had occurred, would be solely imputed to inability of maintaining it. —

Upon these grounds I recommended the offer of the reward for his person which was approved, and in July 1800, I had the satisfaction of seizing him — Charges were subsequently given against the Prisoner before the Board

of

of Officers appointed by His Lordship in Council
to try him, and in the month of October 1800
he was condemned and capitally punished —
~~From~~ that period the Pollam has remained in
tranquility, and its management has been
comparatively advantageous; but many of the
principal inhabitants who fled into other
countries during former distractions, from the
equal terror of the Poligars vengeance if they
did not submit to it, or of public punishment
if they conciliated it, feel no particular attachment
to return, and hence the lands of that Pollam
cannot be expected to regain that high state
of cultivation which they enjoyed under
Cawm[illegible] Naigs Father, whose good qualities
where as well known as the vices of the Son.

Adverting to the awful example
which have been exhibited to the Poligars in

general during the last two years I have no longer that
fear which I formerly professed, lest the acknowledge=
=ment of any part of the Poligar's family should be imputed to
Erroneous [illegible]tives and considering the singular
unhealthfulness of the Lands of that Pollam i[ts]
Mountainous situation, its peculiar disadvant[ages]
for Aumanie Management, and the dispersion of
many of the principal Inhabitants who as mu[ch]
respect the Memory of Cawmia Naig's Father, as
they execrate that of the late Poligar himself, I am
of opinion that the re-establishment of the Poll[am]
upon a Zemindary tenure is an expedient measu[re]

The Father of the late Cawmia -
Naigue had three Wives by each of Whom he
had one Son - the eldest Cawmia Naig has been
executed - the second Warra Cawmia Naig is ab[out]
twenty Years old and enjoys a pension from [the]
Company - the third Paddy Cawmia Naig of
18 Years old -

Warra Cawmia Naig enjoying
the right of Primogeniture and having separate

his

his Interest at an early period from the late Rebel[illegible]
the preferable Claim to the favor of Government
and if the reasons I have stated shall appear [illegible]
render it a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I would [illegible]
in consideration of the great extent of uncultiv[illegible]
Land in the Pollam that full two thirds of
Revenues received by the Company during their
Management of it, a long period of distress
and Anarchy, be assessed as a permanent tribute

The Cawul and Sayer of this Pollam
constitutes very near half of its Value as you will
observe from the accompanying Statements and
as both will remain in the hands of Government
the Young Poligar cannot be misled by any over
=grown resources to improper thoughts of his
dependant Condition.—

The [illegible] which upon this principle
would be payable by the Poligar of Sapatoor as a
permanent Jummah amounts to Star Pagodas 5[illegible]
and I have no doubt the Young Poligar who is
likely to
bring back some of the old Inhabitants
would be able to pay it with [illegible]

43½
46
74
163½
54
18 ½

5-04-/31
163/18